III. REMARKS

Claims 1-36 are pending in this application. By this amendment, claims 1, 13, 16, 19, 23, 29 and 31 have been amended. These amendments are being made to facilitate early allowance of the presently claimed subject matter. Applicant does not acquiesce in the correctness of the rejections and reserves the right to present specific arguments regarding any rejected claims not specifically addressed. Further, Applicant reserves the right to pursue the full scope of the subject matter of the original claims in a subsequent patent application that claims priority to the instant application. Reconsideration in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Entry of this Amendment is proper under 37 C.F.R. 1.116(b) because the Amendment: (a) places the application in condition for allowance as discussed below; (b) does not raise any new issues requiring further search and/or consideration; and (c) places the application in better form for appeal. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests entry of this Amendment.

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4-15 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol (U.S. Patent No. 6,237,135), hereafter "Timbol," in view of Landsman *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,314,451), hereafter "Landsman," and further in view of Lo (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,804), hereafter "Lo." Claims 16, 19, 20, 23-26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol in view of Lo. Claims 29-31 and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol in view of Landsman. Claims 17, 18 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol in view of Lo and Landsman. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol in view of Landsman and Lo and further in view of Ireland *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,666), hereafter "Ireland." Claim 21 is

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rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Timbol in view of Lo and Ireland.

With regard to the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection, Applicant asserts that Timbol does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention. For example, with respect to independent claims 1, 16, 19, 23, 29 and 31, Applicant submits that, contrary to the argument of the Office, Timbol fails to teach, *inter alia*, a configurable reusable component for use in a web page. The Office equates the components of the claimed invention with the Java Beans of Timbol. Final Office Action, page 2. The Office then attempts to justify its assertion that Timbol teaches a configurable reusable component for use in a web page with a passage in Timbol that teaches that "[a] typical Java system comprises...a browser (e.g., Sun's 'Hot Java' browser)." Office Action, page 2 citing Timbol col. 1, lines 49-56. However, the browser of Timbol is a browser and not a web page. In addition, Timbol does not ever teach or suggest that its Java Beans are for use on either its browser or, more importantly, on a web site. In contrast, the present invention includes a "...configurable reusable component for use in a web page." Claim 1. As such, the configurable reusable component of the claimed invention not merely a Java Bean in a typical Java system that in which the Java system includes a browser, but rather is specifically intended for use in a web page. Thus, the Java Beans of Timbol do not teach or suggest the configurable reusable component for use in a web page as included in the claimed invention. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office withdraw its rejection.

With further respect to independent claims 1, 19, 23, 29 and 31 and with respect to independent claim 13, Applicant submits that the cited references fail to teach or suggest, *inter alia*, that the client object is adapted to use a selected available component on the web page.

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Instead, the passage of Timbol cited by the Office equates the client object of the claimed invention with a dropdown list that is used by the user in Timbol, that "...presents a list of convenient classes to use for constructing a new Java Bean." Final Office Action, page 2 citing Timbol col. 4, lines 16–40. However, the dropdown menu of Timbol simply presents a list of classes for use in constructing a Java Bean and is not itself adapted to use the Bean on a web page. Nowhere in the cited passage or elsewhere does Timbol teach or suggest that its dropdown list is adapted to use the Bean on a web page. The claimed invention, in contrast, includes "...the client object adapted to use a selected available component on the web page." Claim 1. As such, the client object of the claimed invention does not merely present a list of convenient classes for a user to use for constructing a new Java Bean as does the dropdown list of Timbol, but instead is adapted to use a selected available component on the web page. Thus, client object of the claimed invention is not taught or suggested by the dropdown list of Timbol. Neither Landsman nor Lo cures this deficiency. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection.

With further respect to independent claims 1, 16, 19, 23 and 29, Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references also fail to teach or suggest, *inter alia*, generating runtime text corresponding to the selected available component, the runtime text being separate from the selected available component. Instead, the passage of Timbol cited by the Office teaches creating a string list editor and creating a string tag list editor. Col. 18, lines 25–42. However, both the string list editor and the string tag list editor are types of the Timbol property editor. Col. 18, lines 9–10. To this extent, both the string list editor and the string tag list editor of Timbol are used, not at run time, but at design time, because "[a] property editor is an editor for changing

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property values at design time." Col. 17, lines 50-51. Accordingly, neither the string list editor nor the string tag list editor is runtime text. Nowhere does Timbol teach or suggest generating runtime text corresponding to the selected available component, the runtime text being separate from the selected available component. In contrast, the claimed invention includes "...generating runtime text corresponding to the selected available component, the runtime text being separate from the selected available component." Claim 1. As such, the runtime text of the claimed invention is not for changing property values at design time as are the string list editor and the string tag list editor of Timbol, but rather is runtime text. For the above reasons, the runtime text as included in the claimed invention is not taught by the creating of a string list editor and a string tag list editor of Timbol. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection be withdrawn.
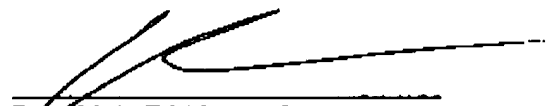
With respect to the dependent claims, Applicant herein incorporates the arguments presented above with respect to the independent claims from which they depend. Furthermore, Applicant submits that all dependant claims are allowable based on their own distinct features. Since the cited art does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

IV. CONCLUSION

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that all claims are in condition for

allowance. Should the Examiner require anything further to place the application in better

condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned

representative at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 25, 2005

Ronald A. D'Alessandro
Reg. No.: 42,456

Hoffman, Warnick & D'Alessandro LLC
Three E-Comm Square
Albany, New York 12207
(518) 449-0044
(518) 449-0047 (fax)